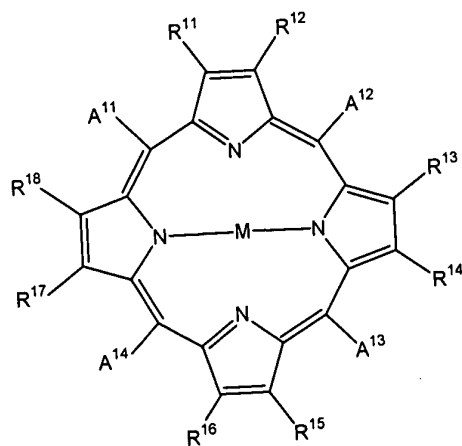


c) Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 5, 10, 23, 25 and 27 as follows. A detailed listing of all the claims is provided.

1. - 4. (Cancelled).

5. (Currently amended) An electrophotographic photosensitive member, comprising a support and a photosensitive layer disposed on the support, wherein the photosensitive layer is ~~a laminar photosensitive layer including a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer~~, the charge generation layer contains a binder resin and a porphyrin compound as a charge generating material having a structure represented by formula (1) shown below:



(1),

wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group

capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent or a heterocyclic ring capable of having a substituent with the proviso that at least one of A¹¹ to A¹⁴ is a pyridyl group capable of having a substituent[[, and]] ~~wherein said charge generation layer has a thickness of 0.05 μ m to 5 μ m.~~

6. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 5, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrin compound represented by the formula (1) wherein each of A¹¹ to A¹⁴ is a pyridyl group.

7. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 6, wherein the 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl)-21H,23H-porphyrin compound has a crystal form characterized by a Bragg angle (2θ) in a range of 20.0 ± 1.0 deg. in a CuK α -characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern.

8. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 7, wherein the 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl)-21H,23H-porphyrin compound has a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 8.2 deg., 19.7 deg., 20.8 deg. and 25.9 deg.

9. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 6, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound.

10. (Currently Amended) A photosensitive member according to Claim 9, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having a crystal form selected from the group consisting of (a), (b), (c) and (d) shown below:

(a) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.4 deg., ~~14.2~~ 14.2 deg. and 22.2 deg.,

(b) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.0 deg., 10.5 deg. and 22.4 deg.,

(c) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.4 deg., 10.2 deg and 18.3 deg., and

(d) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.1 deg., 10.6 deg., 11.2 deg. and 14.5 deg., respectively in CuK α -characteristic X-ray diffraction patterns.

11. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 10, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having the crystal form (a).

12. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 10, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having the crystal form (b).

13. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 10, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having the crystal form (c).

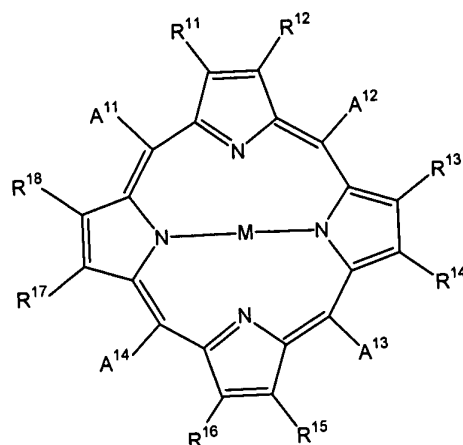
14. (Original) A photosensitive member according to Claim 10, wherein the porphyrin compound is a 5,10,15,20-tetrapyridyl-21H,23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having the crystal form (d).

15. - 16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) A process-cartridge, comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive layer, disposed on a support, and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means and integrally supported together with the electrophotographic photosensitive member to form a unit, which is detachably mountable to an electrophotographic apparatus,

wherein the photosensitive layer is a laminar photosensitive layer including a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer, said charge generation

layer contains a binder resin and a porphyrin compound as a charge generating material
 having a structure represented by formula (1) shown below:



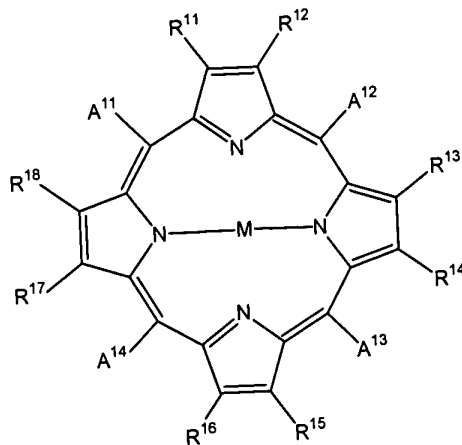
(1),

wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent or a heterocyclic ring capable of having a substituent with the proviso that at least one of A¹¹ to A¹⁴ is a pyridyl group capable of having a substituent[[, and]] ~~wherein said charge generation layer has a thickness of 0.05 to 5 μm.~~

18. - 19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently amended) An electrophotographic apparatus, comprising:
 an electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive layer disposed
 on a support, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer
 means,

wherein the photosensitive layer is ~~a laminar photosensitive layer~~
~~including a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer, said charge generation~~
~~layer contains a binder resin and a~~ porphyrin compound having a structure represented by
 formula (1) shown below:



(1),

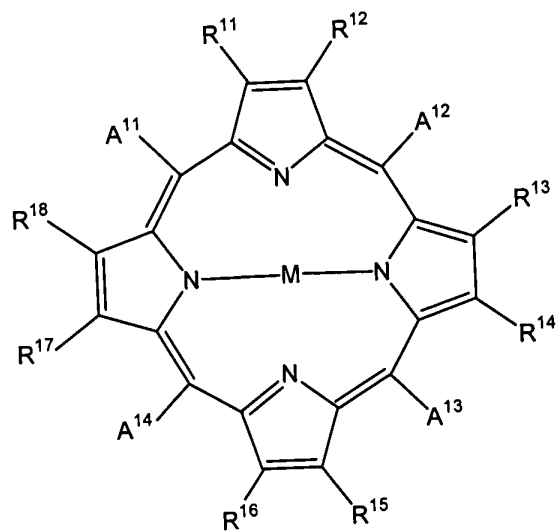
wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an
 axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of
 having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group
 capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy
 group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote
 a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable
 of having a substituent or a heterocyclic ring capable of having a substituent with the

proviso that at least one of A¹¹ to A¹⁴ is a pyridyl group capable of having a substituent
~~wherein said charge generation layer has a thickness of 0.05 to 5 μ m.~~

21. (Original) An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 20,
 wherein the exposure means comprises a semiconductor laser having an oscillation
 wavelength in a range of 380 - 500 nm.

22. (Original) An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 21,
 wherein the semiconductor laser has an oscillation wavelength in a range of 400 - 450 nm.

23. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic photosensitive
 member, comprising a support and a photosensitive layer disposed on the support, wherein
 the photosensitive layer contains a binder resin and a porphyrin compound as a charge
generating material having a structure represented by formula (1) shown below:



(1).

wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote a pyridyl group, said porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrin compound which has a crystal form characterized by a Bragg angle (2θ) in a range of $[[2θ]] \pm 1.0$ deg. in a CuKα-characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern peaks at Bragg angle $(2θ \pm 0.2 \text{ deg})$ of 8.2 deg; 19.7 deg.; 20.8 deg., and 25.9 deg.

24. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic photosensitive member, comprising a support and a photosensitive layer disposed on the support, wherein the photosensitive layer contains a porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having a crystal form selected from the group consisting of (a), (b), (c) and (d) shown below:

(a) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles $(2θ \pm 0.2 \text{ deg.})$ of 9.4 deg., 14.2 deg. and 22.2 deg.,

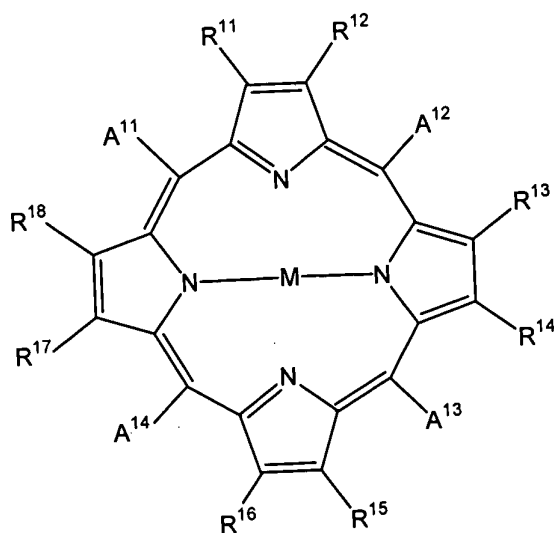
(b) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles $(2θ \pm 0.2 \text{ deg.})$ of 7.0 deg., 10.5 deg. and 22.4 deg.,

(c) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles $(2θ \pm 0.2 \text{ deg.})$ of 7.4 deg., 10.2 deg and 18.3 deg., and

(d) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.1 deg., 10.6 deg., 11.2 deg. and 14.5 deg., respectively in CuK α -characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern.

25. (Currently Amended) A process-cartridge, comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive layer disposed on a support, and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means and integrally supported together with the electrophotographic photosensitive member to form a unit, which is detachably mountable to an electrophotographic apparatus,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a binder resin and a porphyrin compound as a charge generating material having a structure represented by formula (1) shown below:



(1).

wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote a pyridyl group, said porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrin compound which has a crystal form characterized by a Bragg angle (2θ) in a range of $[(2θ) ± 1.0 \text{ deg.}]$ in a CuKα-characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern peaks at Bragg angle $(2θ ± 0.2 \text{ deg.})$ of 8.2 deg; 19.7 deg.; 20.8 deg., and 25.9 deg.

26. (Previously Presented) A process-cartridge, comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive layer disposed on a support, and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means and integrally supported together with the electrophotographic photosensitive member to form a unit, which is detachably mountable to an electrophotographic apparatus,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having a crystal form selected from the group consisting of (a), (b), (c) and (d) shown below:

(a) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles $(2θ ± 0.2 \text{ deg.})$ of 9.4 deg., 14.2 deg. and 22.2 deg.,

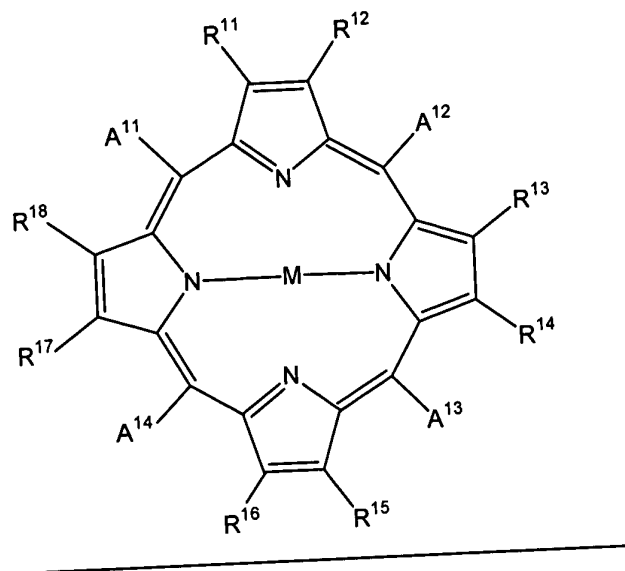
(b) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles
($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.0 deg., 10.5 deg. and 22.4 deg.,

(c) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles
($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.4 deg., 10.2 deg and 18.3 deg., and

(d) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles
($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.1 deg., 10.6 deg., 11.2 deg. and 14.5 deg., respectively in $\text{CuK}\alpha$ -
characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern.

27. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic apparatus, comprising
an electrophotographic photographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive
layer disposed on a support, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and
a transfer means,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a binder resin and a porphyrin
compound as a charge generating material having a structure represented by formula (1)
shown below:



(1),

wherein M denotes a hydrogen atom or a metal capable of having an axial ligand; R¹¹ and R¹⁸ independently denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group capable of having a substituent, an aromatic ring capable of having a substituent, an amino group capable of having a substituent, a sulfur atom capable of having a substituent, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a nitro group or a cyano group; and A¹¹ to A¹⁴ independently denote a pyridyl group, said porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrin compound which has a crystal form characterized by a Bragg angle (2θ) in a range of $[[2θ]] \pm 1.0$ deg. in a CuKα-characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern peaks at Bragg angle $(2θ \pm 0.2 \text{ deg})$ of 8.2 deg; 19.7 deg.; 20.8 deg., and 25.9 deg.

28. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic apparatus,

comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a photosensitive layer disposed on a support, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a porphyrin compound being a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrapyrrolyl-21H, 23H-porphyrinato-zinc compound having a crystal form selected from the group consisting of (a), (b), (c) and (d) shown below:

(a) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.4 deg., 14.2 deg. and 22.2 deg.,

(b) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.0 deg., 10.5 deg. and 22.4 deg.,

(c) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 7.4 deg., 10.2 deg and 18.3 deg., and

(d) a crystal form characterized by peaks at Bragg angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2$ deg.) of 9.1 deg., 10.6 deg., 11.2 deg. and 14.5 deg., respectively in $\text{CuK}\alpha$ -characteristic X-ray diffraction pattern.